



# PROCEEDINGS

## *International Conference on Education and Teacher Development*

The 55<sup>th</sup> Dies Natalies, State University of Makassar

### ***"REVITALIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND EDUCATION STAKEHOLDERS TOWARDS ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY"***

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State University of Makassar  
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## **FOREWORDS**

### **THE COMMITTEE**

Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

First of all, we would like to say Alhamdulillah, thanks to Allah SWT, the most gracious and the most merciful, therefore the proceeding of International Conference on Education and Teacher Development 2016 can be held successfully. The conference took place on the Phinisi Building, State University of Makassar on 20 August, 2016 in celebrating the 55th anniversary of the university. The conference embracing the theme "revital\*ization of education institutions and education stakeholders towards ASIAN economic community". The objective of this conference is to provide a forum for researchers, lecturers, teachers, students, and people who are involved in education to share their-research findings and new ideas in the fields.

Ladies and gentlemen

On behalf of the committee of this conference, I would like to express highest appreciation and gratitude to all keynote speakers, including: Mary White from Canada, Deputy Chief of Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation Body from Indonesia, Prof. M. Salleh Bin Aman from Malaysia, Prof. Ranbir S. Malik from Australia and Prof. Dr. Tandiyo Rahayu from Indonesia.

Alhamdulillah, there are 20 scientific papers related to education that have been presented on parallel session of this conference. All the talks were very impressive for the high level of professionalism, and in many cases original ideas and activities have been accomplished or proposed. Special thanks goes to all speakers and presenters as well as to the session chairpersons, who drove all the conference sessions on the right track, keeping them in time while permitting enriching discussions. We are also very grateful to all reviewers and editors who have played a crucial part in the editorial process to creation and completion of the Proceedings.

It has been our endeavour to make the Proceedings of International Conference on Education and Teacher Development 2016 worth reading by the international community at large and the participants of this conference in particular.

Makassar, August, 2016

Dr. Suarlin, S.Pd., M.Si.  
Committee



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## **STUDY ON MANAGEMENT OF FOOTBALL COACHING IN MAKASSAR PPLP**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to determine; soccer coaching recruitment system PPLP Sudiang in Makassar, soccer coaching management system in PPLP Sudiang in Makassar, and soccer training systems in PPLP Sudiang in Makassar. This research is descriptive research. The population is involved in the overall management of football coaching PPLP Sudiang Makassar and the sample is, one manager and two football coaches PPLP Sudiang Makassar. Data analysis techniques used were interviews, observation and documentation. The results showed that the system of recruitment football coaching PPLP Sudiang preferred Makassar is in terms of the ages of 15 and 16 years of age or who has graduated from junior high school, or at least a high school class and have a natural talent in football, in addition to through the test in the form of the basic techniques of the game of football. In terms of posture recruited height is 170 cm. Soccer coaching management system in Makassar Sudiang PPLP does not have an organizational structure because of the lack of personnel, but in general PPLP Sudiang Makassar has organizational structure, the builder PPLP is an official in the local regulatory agencies and is competent, based on the duties and functions assigned by the Provincial Government. PPLP coaching process can run effectively and efficiently without the overlapping of authorities and responsibilities, and the lack of attractiveness of interests between one party to another. Football experts PPLP Sudiang wear in case managers and coaches proposed by Pengprov and the Department of Education as a manager constantly monitors every year work programs for both academic achievement and to evaluate the extent of its development during the program lasts. Managers and coaches of different responsibilities which the football coach is responsible to the manager and the manager is responsible to the organizer. The training system in Makassar Sudiang PPLP coaching activities in the training program Sepabola PPLP Sudiang adapted to existing conditions. For Football PPLP Sudiang have a target that is the target of short-term and medium-term. Short-term eg prepared for PPLP Football Championship between regions. While the medium-term to follow between the National students. The coach has its own authority to plan a training program that will be given to students PPLP football, in formulating a training program would not involve others. The exercise program is executed or given more leads to the basic techniques of the game of football, while the





physical training given at the tri-out or competition. The exercise program combined between technical, tactical, physical and mental with around 35% - 65%. Regarding the training program drawn up a schedule that soccer training for each day, starting at 5:00 a.m. to 06:00 in the morning and afternoon hours of 15:30 to 18:00.

**Keywords :** *Management , Coaching , Football , Athlete PPLP*

## PRELIMINARY

Through systematic sports coaching, HR kualitas be directed at improving self-control, responsibility, discipline, sportsmanship containing high transfer value to another value. Based on the properties that can ultimately obtained an increase in performance in sports that can arouse national pride and national resilience overall. Therefore, the development of sports should receive more attention proportionally through systematic planning and implementation of national development.

Coaching soccer sport requires professional skills. It is not only in terms of coaches have to devote most of his time to process events. But it must have the knowledge, attitudes and skills in accordance with the demands of modern sport. Among several aspects of weak management in coaching is planning, in addition to other aspects such as coordination, supervision and evaluation. As a result of undercooked planning, coaching less steady negative impact, resulting in confusion. This raises a lot of resources dikumsumsi by a variety of activities, but did not lead to the achievement of development objectives.

One of the most complicated issues in the framework of sports coaching is still less memanfaatkan scientific attitude. In fact, often times the exercise was held on studies that is not certain. Except opinions or knowledge lainnya are not tested systematically. Lack of concepts, theories and even the application in sports coaching conditions caused most coaches do not receive education or special training to master the coaching system. While some theories still require further testing labih.



Essential elements of coaching soccer is the main sport with regard to the existence of the organization, program activities, state coaches and referees, and upgrading courses and nurseries. Based on the description above, gives a perception that sports coaching soccer is a very complex formation with labih have good management.

Management as a process that is moving the organization is important, because without effective management there is no attempt successful long enough.

Achievement of organizational goals, both tujaun economically, socially and politically largely depends on the ability of managers within the organization concerned. The manager gives efektififits on human effort to achieve certain goals by way of using the resources available in a manner as possible.

According Sarwoto (1991) management is an art to achieve maximum results with minimal effort, as well as achieving maximum kesehjataan and happiness for both leaders and members as well as provide the best possible service to the community.

Management relates to the efforts to achieve specific goals by road using available resources as possible. When Where a specific purpose to be achieved, there is always the union of mind, labor, materials, tools, use of time in order to carry it out.

The existence of coaching the sport of football can be seen from pemassalan, nurseries, and improved achievement. The third dimension of sports coaching soccer is a step that needs to be run to maintain the continuity of coaching. Beginning with pemassalan, meaning that the sport is known and loved by the people to get development and positive attention.

Membership of a container football as PPLP (Center for Development and Training Student Sports) should be open for anyone. But it must be underlined that a coaching students in order to run the football doktrim has an important mission. His role as a plant projected progress of football. Therefore, the image brought about soccer coaching must be in compliance. This image must be rooted in its members. In other words, the members should uphold high noble function of the existence of the container.





The above explanation is a management concept in terms of the development dimension of the future increase in the sport of football. But the concept does not always take place as expected, because the weaknesses of available resources. This situation is an obstacle for the existence of the sport in South Sulawesi.

herefore the holistic nature of sports science and the limitations of the writer, then as an object of research Aimed at the management of soccer coaching in PPLP Sudiang South Sulawesi. In South Sulawesi gathering place for the players and the training camp, especially in the city of Makassar, but achievement in the field of football is especially lacking. This is evidenced football achievements PON in East Kalimantan, South Sulawesi teams not mendapatkan achievements. Whereas existing coaching football in PPLP Sudiang if the government funded. Possible soccer coaching management system is not going According to what is expected. For that there should be a scientific approach through research with the title: "Study on Development of Football Management at PPLP Sudiang in Makassar. Based on the background of the problems that have been Described, the problems can be Formulated as follows: 1) How is the recruitment system of coaching football at PPLP Sudiang in Makassar? 2) How does the management system in football coaching at PPLP Sudiang in Makassar? 3) How does the system of training in coaching soccer at PPLP Sudiang in Makassar?

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Sarumpaet (1991: 7) through explanation in his book describes the understanding of the game of football, as follows: Football is a game played by two teams, each team consists of eleven players, the which is commonly called teams. Each team or teams try to incorporate as many balls into the opponent's goal and defend his own net in order not to concede. In attempts to enter or, scored gold not to concede late retain the ball and regulations are now in the game that every player must obey.

According Harsono (1988: 152) that: "If physical condition is good, then: (1) There will be an Increase in the ability of the circulatory system and heart work. (2) there will be an Increase in strength, flexibility, stamina, speed and other components of physical condition.



(3) there will be a better economic motion at the time of exercise. (4) there will be a faster recovery in the organs of the body after exercise. (5) there will be a quick response from our body organism at any time if such a response is required.

Container than is the administration of the organization. The organization itself is a tool rather than the administration in achieving its objectives. To achieve the goal must be driven by a dynamic process which is commonly called the term "management", the people who carry out management or move the organization to the term commonly disebut manager or members of management (Sarwoto 1991).

Management as a process that drives the organization is very important, because without effective management no effort would be long enough. According Sarwoto (1991) Management is an art to achieve maximum results with minimal effort, as well as achieving maximum kesejahteraan and happiness both for pimpinan and members as well as providing the best possible service to the community.

According Hasibuan (2000), management is the science and art of arranging the utilization of human resources and other resources effectively and efficiently to achieve the goal. The notion suggests that management is only a means to achieve the desired objectives. Good management will be the realization of organizational goals. Thus, the efficiency and effectiveness unsur-management elements will be able to be improved.

Dale (1993) defines management as (1) mengelola people, (2) decision-making, (3) a process to organize and use resources to accomplish the intended purpose. Siagian (1995) suggested that the management is the ability or skill to obtain a result in the achievement of objectives through the activities of others.

What was put forward by experts, illustrate that management is an ability or skill to mobilize all available resources to achieve the goal through the activities of others. From that sense it appears that the notion of management is always applied in relation to the business cooperation as well as a group of human beings and not to operations on one person.





## **METHOD**

The method used in this research is descriptive method, the method for analyzing a state that is growing or at least to be in close relation to the event being berlangsung, as well as more clearly illustrate certain aspects and its relationship with different variables. This research method is also to explain the facts and phenomena which occurred, on the ground. Location of the study was conducted in the city of Makassar, South Sulawesi. In this study consists of variables investigated, the system of recruitment, management, training PPLP Sudiang Makassar. 1) The system of recruitment is the way or method in place to obtain the athletes or players on PPLP Sudiang in Makassar. 2) The management system is the way that used to take care of the PPLP Sudiang in Makassar. 3) The system of training is a training method that was developed in the training used on PPLP Sudiang in Makassar. Based on this understanding, then the population is PPLP manager Sudiang Makassar, with a sample consisting PPLP Sudiang chairman, manager, and coach football PPLP Sudiang. The data used is primary data and secondary. The data collection technique is a way that the travel and tools used by researchers in an effort to obtain the necessary data are: observation, wawancara, and documentation. In this study the authors used a qualitative descriptive analysis design by discussing the results of the interview in the form of a narrative text.

## **RESULTS**

### **Student recruitment**

Each time reception of football athletes in PPLP Sudiang always flooded with enthusiasts. But not all applicants are accepted, so sometimes more applicants rejected because it does not support the infrastructure and facilities including a football field away from the standard size. PPLP soccer admissions aged 15 and 16 years is the main priority in recruiting students and has graduated from junior high school or high school class maximum. Nevertheless recruitment conducted basic tests be fixed through the basic techniques of the game of football and, medical tests, but that is expected is a student who has a natural talent in the sport of football. If the talent possessed them without too much trouble in fostering. In the reception or the recruitment of students postures are concerned because the



posture of the players is a guarantee for better at playing football. The height is acceptable in PPLP Sudiang 170 Cm with reference of the education center in Ragunan. Anthropometric structure owned by the students will be very helpful in the networking and is a prerequisite. Posture influence or advantage both in training and in matches. But it sometimes postures ignored if no players have individual skills that have exceeded the ideal posture, recruited into PPLP Sudiang. Students football entered in PPLP Sudiang blessing of encouragement from parents and the willingness of his own players for playing the ball can now raise the dignity of the family paid player reaches hundreds of millions per season and see the players playing in the Super League life is more than enough ,

#### Coach recruitment

Provincial branch proposes recruitment and that process is the manager of each sport. To recruit PPLP Sudiang football coach must have experience at least once worked early age teams and clubs. Football coach PPLP minimal licensed D which becomes the reference for a coach is a profession for someone to develop the potential of others in order to achieve maximum capacity. Football coach who entered in PPLP Sudiang on kemaun themselves and each have a high level of discipline.

#### System Management

Since the founding of soccer PPLP Sudiang in 1995 remained in the shadow of the National Education Department of South Sulawesi with the status of government ownership and management of funds MEMPORA. Every year there is always a decision letter to the manager because this is an entire work program PPLP in Indonesia. In football development for the establishment of PPLP Sudiang, has shown promising development patterns and the terorginasasi and sustainable management.

The strategic objective in football coaching PPLP Sudiang not be separated to produce a national student sports and academic achievement in the field of sports. For sports and academic achievement must be in harmony because otherwise a great sporting achievements but it is not supported by academic achievement will remain excluded from PPLP and vice





versa. Every football activities PPLP Sudiang there is always a plan every year with reference to the training program, tested in order face football championship between PPLP between regions and between the National Students. Each formulation planning involves all elements with related agencies, for example: Provincial Government, Department of Education, Pengprov sports. The function of football PPLP Sudiang to carry out regular and continuous coaching. With the objective conditions, especially at the level of PSSI optimistic spirit with "ERA FOOTBALL INDONESIA'S RESURRECTION" To get to the program "Lets Go International". PPLP particularly the sport of football was set up as a nursery container as well as container potential coaching players. Besides, it will give you the motivation to give birth potentialities add to the excitement and passion the world of football in South Sulawesi, Indonesia in particular is very popular and have a history in the world of national and international football. In the development of coaching requires a process using a variety of benchmarks, so that prospective sportsmen who go in and be accepted as a student learner in PPLP actually derived from a rigorous screening level and implemented through a competition which is planned, organized, and sustained.

The existence of Education and Training Center Student Sports (PPLP) becomes very important and strategic, it is given in addition to increase performance in sports that are coveted by the public, but also not ignore the academic performance in an effort to meet the future.

Basically planning any activity undertaken rests on the purpose of football PPLP itself. So that every activity has a plan in order to achieve maximum results. Every football coach PPLP planning that does not involve other people. Coach larian merancang own program according to the needs of players with reference to their science. Any activity or activities that exist in football PPLP Sudiang will refer to the exercise program.

PPLP Sudiang wear experts in terms of managers and coaches proposed by Pengprov and the Department of Education as a manager constantly monitors every year work programs for both academic achievement and to evaluate the extent of its development during the program lasts. Managers and coaches of different responsibilities where football coaches are



responsible to the manager and the manager is responsible to the organizer. The coach is always watching football PPLP Sudiang weekly training activities, academic and student dormitories.

PPLP football facilities and infrastructure such as a football field away from the minimal standard size is only 25 m wide by 50 m long field with the field surface was no grass at all. With minimal field can still be used by students of football that numbered 20 people.

In organisasi PPLP Sudiang Football does not have an organizational structure due to lack of personnel. But in general PPLP Sudiang have coaching organizational structure. The organizational structure builder PPLP is an official in the local regulatory agencies and is competent, based on the duties and functions assigned by the Provincial Government. Description of duties and responsibilities with the two elements in the development process is expected to PPLP can run effectively and efficiently without the overlapping of authorities and responsibilities, and the lack of attractiveness of interests between one party to another.

### **Training system**

The activities in the training program Sepabola PPLP Sudiang adapted to existing conditions. For Football PPLP Sudiang have a target that is the target of short-term and medium-term. Short-term eg prepared for PPLP Football Championship between the Territory. While the medium-term to follow the students. The coach has its own authority to plan a training program that will be given to students PPLP football, in formulating a training program would not involve others. Regarding the training program drawn up a schedule that soccer training for each day, given as follows: Morning at 5:00 a.m. to 6:00 and afternoon hours 15.30-18.0

Although soccer PPLP Sudiang considered quite successful in educating and gave birth to football players, but there are still technical obstacles that it faces namely the gym or field. For the football field Sudiang not meet the standards for field minimal, therefore the coach sometimes merakayasa training program but still led to a training program.





The exercise program is executed or given more leads to the basic techniques of the game of football, while the physical training given at the tri-out or competition. The exercise program combined between technical, tactical, physical and mental with around 35% -65%.

Any person who performs an activity will always want to know the results of the activities performed. Assessment or evaluation of training programs provided by the coach refers to the natural talent of students, collaboration, both within the field and outside the field, personality, soccer techniques (without the ball and with the ball), and physical / stamina (strength, speed, endurance, and balance). From the results of these evaluations coach can determine the extent of progress gained during the training program. So every four months and there is no evaluation system that student degradation during the coaching there is no progress, then these students can be expelled and again selecting students according to needs.

## **DISCUSSION**

recruitment system

Implementation of soccer coaching pattern is projected to create a constellation, where it took place processes that focus netting criteria of motivation and potential. Implementation of this screening process should be carried out continuously and sustainably from age group to age kolompok.

Therefore, in the football environment PPLP Sudiang in principle who is best that will be recruited according to their abilities. Players or athletes received on the Sudiang PPLP is preferred in terms of the ages of 15 and 16 years old and has a natural talent in football, in addition to through the test in the form of the basic techniques of football. In the reception or the recruitment of students postures are concerned because the posture of the players is a guarantee for better at playing football. The height is acceptable in PPLP Sudiang 170 Cm with the reference of the education center in Raganan. This is done to maintain the quality with reference to the balance of the number of trainers and the students themselves.

To recruit PPLP Sudiang football coach must have experience at least once worked early age teams and clubs. Football coach PPLP minimal licensed D becomes the reference for a coach



is a profession for someone to develop the potential of others in order to achieve maximum capacity. Football coach who entered in PPLP Sudiang on kemaun themselves and each have a high level of discipline.

#### Football Management System PPLP Sudiang

To enable the achievement of optimal results of the implementation of the strategy menjelaskan soccer coaching, the necessary elements of the management and supporting elements according to function optimally.

In the Football Sudiang PPLP organization does not have an organizational structure due to lack of personnel. But in general PPLP Sudiang have coaching organizational structure. Where PPLP Trustees is officials at the local regulatory agencies and is competent, based on the duties and functions assigned by the Provincial Government. PPLP coaching process can run effectively and efficiently without the overlapping of authorities and responsibilities, and the lack of attractiveness of interests between one party to another.

Basically planning any activity undertaken rests on the purpose of football PPLP itself. So that every activity has a plan in order to achieve maximum results. Every football coach PPLP planning that does not involve other people. Coach larian merancang own program according to the needs of players with reference to their science. Any activity or activities that exist in football PPLP Sudiang will refer to the exercise program.

Football experts PPLP Sudiang wear in case managers and coaches proposed by Pengprov and the Department of Education as a manager constantly monitors every year work programs for both academic achievement and to evaluate the extent of its development during the program lasts. Managers and coaches of different responsibilities which the football coach is responsible to the manager and the manager is responsible to the organizer. The coach is always watching football PPLP Sudiang weekly training activities, academic and student dormitories.

In development for the establishment of a special Sudiang PPLP sport of football has shown a pattern of development that is promising, because it has been capable of printing a reliable





players who take part in the Indonesian League both play in division one, the main division, and the Super League. Sudiang PPLP football management system is considered quite successful because it can carry out all their tasks this is evidenced by the passage of coaching is still in accordance with the objectives set Mempora that foster students who excel both in sports and academics.

### **Training system**

The activities in the training program Sepabola PPLP Sudiang adapted to existing conditions. For Football PPLP Sudiang have a target that is the target of short-term and medium-term. Short-term eg prepared for PPLP Football Championship between regions. While the medium-term to follow between the National students. The coach has its own authority to plan a training program that will be given to students PPLP football, in formulating a training program would not involve others.

The exercise program is executed or given more leads to the basic techniques of the game of football, while the physical training given at the tri-out or competition. The exercise program combined between technical, tactical, physical and mental with around 35% -65%.

Assessment or evaluation of training programs provided by the coach refers to the natural talent of students, collaboration, both within the field and outside the field, personality, soccer techniques (without the ball and with the ball), and physical / stamina (strength, speed, endurance, and balance).

## **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Conclusion**

Based on the analysis and discussion that has been stated previously, it is in this section are presented the answer or formula that is the conclusion to the study.

The system of recruitment in soccer coaching PPLP Sudiang Makassar preferred ages of 15 and 16 years old who has graduated from junior high school, or at least a high school class and had a natural talent, in addition to having to go through a test in the form of basic



techniques soccer. Posture is a reference in the admission that the height 170 cm. Because the posture of the players is a guarantee for better at playing football.

The management system in football coaching PPLP Sudiang Makassar is the founder PPLP is an official in the local regulatory agencies and is competent, based on the duties and functions assigned by the Provincial Government. PPLP coaching process can run effectively and efficiently without the overlapping of authorities and responsibilities, and the lack of attractiveness of interests between one party to another. Football experts PPLP Sudiang wear in case managers and coaches proposed by Pengprov and the Department of Education as a manager constantly monitors every year work programs for both academic achievement and to evaluate the extent of its development during the program lasts. Managers and coaches of different responsibilities which the football coach is responsible to the manager and the manager is responsible to the organizer.

The training system in football coaching PPLP Sudiang Makassar is all activities in the training program Sepabola PPLP Sudiang adapted to existing conditions. For Football PPLP Sudiang have a target that is the target of short-term and medium-term. Short-term eg prepared for PPLP Football Championship between regions. While the medium-term to follow between the National students. The coach has its own authority to plan a training program that will be given to students PPLP football, in formulating a training program would not involve others. The exercise program is executed or given more leads to the basic techniques of the game of football, while the physical training given at the tri-out or competition. The exercise program combined between technical, tactical, physical and mental with around 35% -65%.

#### **Suggestion**

Based on the discussion of the results and conclusions, it is recommended as follows:  
In order for the government, especially MEMPORA be more considerate and help complete the infrastructure needed PPLP Sudiang Makassar soccer and improve the welfare of trainers and students PPLP Sudiang Makassar.





In order for all lovers of football can provide assistance in developing professionalism in football PPLP Sudiang Makassar in terms of funding.

For the system management Makassar soccer coaching PPLP Sudiang much improved in the PPLP manage to achieve the goals set and maintain what has been achieved.

That the PSSI monitoring and mengkomodir students in Makassar Sudiang PPLP football to be placed in the Indonesian League clubs as further development.

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## **IMPLEMENTATION MODEL LEARNING TALKING STICK TO TEACHERS SD TIDUNG II MAKASSAR**

NUR ABIDAH IDRUS

### **ABSTRACT**

School Tidung II is one of the schools located in the district Tamalate that are at the center of the city of Makassar. SD Tidung II is one primary school student annually occupied PGSD to perform activities of PPL. In these training activities are described on the learning model Talking Stick associated with active learning and creative. This activity is based on seeking the learning process more enjoyable and provide diversity of teachers in the learning process. The main method adopted in the implementation are as follows; time presentation of the material stick Talking learning model, using the method of lecture and question jawab. Pada current deployment training process skills approach used method is the demonstration or practice. Based on the results of these training activities shows that what is proposed dirumusan issues can be conducted properly and directed. From the results of this implementation activities get an answer that teachers in attending this event are very enthusiastic and the ability for teachers to apply active learning that is very good. Precious opportunity is not in wasted even though it was realized that from the time and infrastructure is very limited, but with a strong spirit and the encouragement of School Trustees, making this activity can take place successfully and very handy and useful. Suggestions are the training activities; (1) With the completion of this training is expected very helpful and provide positive knowledge of a variety of teaching strategies to deliver more innovative teaching. (2) It is expected that the results of this training can be continued to a higher level and be more focused and sustainable.

**Keywords:** *Implementation, Education, Talking Stick*

### **PRELIMINARY**

Language problems in education plays a very important. Education in Indonesia puts Indonesian as a field of study that is taught in schools. Indonesian subjects geared to the mastery of language or communication skills of students.

Based on Law No. 20 Year 2003 Chapter I General Provisions Article 1 (2008: 3) states that:

Education is a conscious and deliberate effort to create an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that learners are actively developing the potential for him to have a





religious spiritual intelligence, self-control, personality, intelligence, character, and skills needed him, society, nation and country.

Therefore, learning Indonesian is directed to improve the ability of learners to communicate properly, both orally and in writing. "Learning Indonesian must contain efforts to bring a set of skills" (Djafar, 2010: 2). Indonesian is the primary means of communication of the Indonesian nation. Indonesian nation consisting of various tribes with their respective regional language can establish fraternity for their Indonesian. Therefore, besides Indonesian language as the national language as well as the language of the State.

Rahardi (2011: 10) says that: Coaching and development ability and language skills in school-oriented strived to four kinds of language skills, ie listening skills, speaking skills, reading skills, and writing skills. Fourth-speaking skills are closely related to one another. The development of the level of mastery of language skills of students in each language skill will affect another mastery of language skills. In other words, the teaching of language skills is a unified whole. One of them is speaking, with our conversational skills will be easier to communicate and express ideas or ideas to others.

But have the skills to speak not as easy as imagined. Many skilled person pours his ideas in writing, but they are often less skilled pours his ideas in oral form. Although the subject is quite interesting, but because its delivery is less attractive, then the results are also less satisfactory, although the reverse is less interesting topic, because it is presented in such a way that topic could eventually attract the attention of the listener.

Given the importance of the function of language for a nation that has, the need for maintenance and preservation of the language. Various efforts made, including through the mass media, both electronic and printed through activity-scientific activities, research and education.

Indonesian in addition to functioning as the language of instruction in education, as well as *the material to be taught to students. Indonesian language teaching in schools is one way to*



development and preservation of Indonesian. Indonesian is taught at all levels of education, from elementary up to university.

Judging from the age of the Indonesian state, should the Indonesian language teaching in schools has been perfect, both the material being taught mapun methods used. However, reality shows that the perfection of methods and completeness of the materials does not guarantee the success of Indonesian language teaching in schools.

Based on observations made in SD Tidung II findings obtained after being given a speaking test there are still many students who have difficulty speaking it is still difficult to express opinions in a straightforward, less daring manner of speaking haltingly, as well as the lack of mastery of grammar in opinion, acquired approximately 30% who received standard value is 70% while it is below standard KKM 70. the results of the interviews with the school-where the teacher becomes the benchmark gained some things that the teacher is not involved in the learning process, the use of innovative learning model less in accordance with the material being taught so that students are not interested in the subject matter presented, so that students are less bold in expressing opinions, less active in learning, and learning to work together very less visible.

Indonesia in particular the principle of language learning skills bebrbicara explained that in language learning, students will be more successful if they are given the opportunity to use the language to perform a variety of language activities. If they participate, they will be easier to master what they learn. So, in students' learning should be active and courageous in expressing your ideas, look reality, we need a method which can improve students' speaking \*skills. One method that can be applied in schools to improve the ability to speak is learning model Talking Stick.

Talking Stick is a method of learning that is oriented towards the creation of conditions and active learning environment of the students for their game element in the learning process. Based on the above, the main reason for the selection of instructional model Talking Stick.karena during the learning process takes place after the teacher presents the subject matter, students are given some time to learn the subject matter that has been given, in order





to answer the questions the teacher during instructional model Talking Stick.berlangsung. Given the learning model Talking Stick. penalties can be imposed, for example, students were told to tell his experiences, singing, poetry, or punishments that are positive and motivate student learning. Thus, learning by learning model Talking Stick. purely individual student oriented activity undertaken in the form of a game.

Virtually all teaching model characterized by the task structure, the structure, purpose, and structure of the awards. Task structure refers to two things, namely, the learning and the type of activities organized. This applies to the classical teaching and small groups of students are expected to undertake activities for teaching both academic demands and social demands. The structure of interest is the amount of interdependence required of students when they do their work. While the award structure provides rewards (reinforcement) to students in any learning activities to raise the spirit (motivation).

Troubleshooting is used in this training is a method of observation, lectures and live demonstrations and comes with some other methods such as question and answer, discussion, practice and evaluation.

Activities in this training include:

1. Observation, namely arrange an orientation to the problems faced by primary school teachers who were subjected to this activity.
2. Lecture, made to introduce some material on how menerapkan models pembelajaran talking stick.
3. The demonstration, give participants practice langsung especially primary school teachers who participated in the talking stick deployment training.

## **METHOD**

The method used in this application is a method cermah and practice / demonstration. Lectures, made to introduce some material on how menerapkan models pembelajaran Talking Stick. While the demonstration, give participants practice langsung especially primary



school teachers who participated in the Talking Stick deployment training. This training lasts for one week, namely:

### **DISCUSSION**

Based on the results of these training activities shows that what is proposed in the formulation of the problem can be implemented properly and directed. From the results of this implementation activities to get an answer to that cooperative approach learning Talking Stick, this model is a positive influence on the learning process and can enrich the teaching competence in terms of learning variations. According to the results of learning model Talking Stick., Showed that during this most teachers still apply the conventional approach. Application of learning Talking Stick is a model pembelajaran group with the aid of a cane, the group that holds the stick first have to answer questions from teachers after the students learn their subject matter, then the activity is repeated continuously until all the groups got shifts to menjawab question from the teacher. In the management of the learning model at Talking Stick on the class teacher's job is to help students achieve their goals. More teachers to deal with the approach rather than giving information. The task of the teacher manage a classroom as a team working together to find something new for the pupils.

In this case the application of learning models Talking Stick encouraged students to express opinions, daring bertaya, berna ideas and ideas -idenya. Pelaksnaannya lot of fun because the students talk begins with the game in the form of singing, in which the stick (Stick) offered at the time of the singing stopped, the students will try to answer or expression according the teacher's instructions. Things like this are not directly motivate students to eliminate the insecurity and the learning process is not monotonous. Model pembelajaran Talking Stick can be used as a foundation to train the child in his opinion, the courage to answer and perform in front of the class.

Cooperative learning in this case using model Talking Stick. is a method of learning that is oriented towards the creation of conditions and active learning environment of the students for their game element in the learning process. Based on the above, the main reason for the





selection of instructional model Talking Stick. karena during the learning process takes place after the teacher presents the subject matter, students are given some time to learn the subject matter that has been given, in order to answer the questions the teacher during instructional model Talking Stick. berlangsung. Given the learning model Talking Stick. penalties can be imposed, for example, students were told to tell his experiences, singing, poetry, or punishments that are positive and motivate student learning. Thus, learning by learning model Talking Stick. murni individual student oriented activity undertaken in the form of a game.

Learning by Talking Stick. dengan \_learning model oriented towards students that aims to prepare students as information experts who are able to communicate their knowledge to other students. In addition, learn Talking Stick aims to foster a sense of courage and confidence in the learning process more active, creative, effective, and fun. (Asnaneni, 2004: 9).

Teachers knowledge about innovative approaches are still very limited, whereby it can be concluded that teachers in elementary Tidung II Makassar municipality in these activities gain increased insight into learning innovative (learning model Talking Stick.) is very effective in improving teaching skills especially learning Indonesian language and literature with the results showing a positive value to learning by using pembelajaran Talking Stick.

In the process of learning takes place until the end of recorded some of the findings are:

- a. In the process of learning the students were delighted to learn directly involved because the students are indirectly forced to express their opinions and dare to speak thus is very helpful students to dare to speak.
- b. Pupils still sometimes play when learning while working on the application of learning Talking Stick, and occasionally talking with other friends, but this can be tolerated.
- c. Pupils are active in answering pertanyaan posed by the teacher, the creation of mutual respect, and had dared to express ideas critical and creative.



- d. Teachers in motivating if one student or group expression.

### CONCLUSION

Implementation of service activities and training models pembelajaran Talking Stick can be deduced that can provide input and suggestions for similar activities to be dating are as follows:

- a. Participants realized that the material provided was very motivating and diversity in teaching.
- b. Participants of the training is all elementary school teachers Tidung II Municipality Makassar and honorary already quite experienced in learning. And at the time of the training they are very enthusiastic to follow the training process. The results of this training is very enriching knowledge that can be the foundation for the future.

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